

Infant Mortality.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

OUR AERATED WATERS

are guaranteed ABSOLUTELY PURE, being manufactured with the FINEST INGREDIENTS OBTAINABLE. These Waters are manufactured UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF ENGLISH EXPERTS.

The most up-to-date Automatic Plants and Appliances, are employed, ensuring ENTIRE ABSENCE OF ANY FORM OF CONTAMINATION.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES
LIME FRUIT
CHAMPAGNE,
DRY GINGER ALE
in Splits.

Price \$1.20 per dozen.

Credit given of 60 cents per dozen for bottles returned in good condition.

WATSON'S
FRUIT SYRUPS

Mixed with Aerated or plain water make

DELICIOUS COOLING DRINKS.

Guaranteed to be made from the PURE JUICE OF SOUND RIPE FRUIT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

Established 1841.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

BIRTHS.

On July 13, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. PERKINS, a son.

On July 14, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. READ, a son.

DEATH.

On June 22, 1908, at Brighton, London, S.W., THOMAS M. TCHILL, late secretary M.M.O.A., Shanghai, aged 72 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1908.

INFANT MORTALITY IN HONGKONG.

There is a firmly grounded idea in the minds of many people that children born in sub-tropical countries have a far better chance of living through the first few years of their childhood than those whose early days are passed in the changeable climate of Great Britain. The argument is, of course, that the more equable conditions are likely to conduce to the increased healthiness of the infant, and naturally it is an argument which appeals to those with short purses and many calls. But from the medical point of view, the practice of allowing the offspring of European parents to see the light of day in the mother country whenever ways and means permit of the necessary expense is wholly to be praised. Taking the report in the health conditions of Hongkong during 1907 as our guide, we learn that the infant mortality among the non-Chinese population was 87 per 1,000, which seems to be an extraordinarily high ratio, although it is a very sensible reduction on the figures for the previous year, when 157 infants out of every 1,000 were recorded as having succumbed to various diseases. While we are not in a position to compare the infant mortality rate of Hongkong with that of towns of similar size in the United Kingdom, it is hardly to be believed that the ratio in the case of the latter can be as high as that in this Colony. Assuming that to be the case one is inclined to wonder what are the causes which lead to this high death rate among infants born in Hongkong? No light is thrown on the subject by the medical officers of Hongkong

and we are left to grope in the dark for the discovery of measures which might be calculated to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs. In European cities where infant mortality reaches a high ratio it is customary to give some consideration to the character of the milk and other natural products supplied for the consumption of the young. In Hongkong it is a well known fact that such a thing as adulteration is unheard of. The water supplied is always excellent; the milk is beyond reproach and all as it should be in this best of well-regulated colonies. But, leaving aside the two European dairies, does any ordinary resident not scientifically trained to analyse the milk sold by native vendors, believe for a single minute that the decoctions which are handed out to purchasers in the Western part of the city are always the pure article? It is frequently stated by those who are supposed to know all about these matters that the Chinese, cleverer than their European imitators who pin their faith to chalk and water, have recourse to a judicious admixture of viceskimmings. Whether that be the case or not, it is certain that the milk sold by many of the Chinese dealers in Hongkong resembles anything but the product it is represented to be, and tastes more like contaminated water than anything else. Then again, it is difficult to say to what extent the high mortality among non-Chinese children is due to the tender mercies of the watchful anai. We fancy we have seen it suggested somewhere that the average anai is of opinion that a toothless infant is quite as capable of digesting the rugged fare with which she regales herself as any person of more mature standing, but that may be a slander on a patient if gossiping class. In any case, it would be advantageous to the community if the medical officers attached to the Government in Hongkong offered some advice on the subject of the rearing of children born in the Colony in order that the death rate, which at present looks abnormally high might be reduced. With regard to the mortality among Chinese infants the figures at the disposal of the Government are wholly unreliable. The report from which we have been quoting observes under the heading of births: "The number of Chinese births registered does not give an accurate record of the number of births which have occurred. Owing to the custom of the Chinese of not registering births unless the child has survived for a month, and often in the case of female children; not at all, it is probable that the majority if not all of the infants which are sickly at birth or die before they have lived one month have not had their births registered. It is customary, therefore, to assume that all children of one month old and under who are admitted to the various convents (being brought there sick by poor people) and all children found dead in the streets, harbour, hillsides, etc., by the police, have been born in the Colony but not registered. By adding the number of such children to the number of the registered births a somewhat more correct number of births is obtained and from this is calculated a corrected birth-rate." And then under the title "age distribution of deaths" appears the following paragraph: "Among the Chinese population the known deaths of infants numbered 1,380, while only 1,124 Chinese births were registered. Taking the corrected birth figure to be 2,803 this gives an infant mortality of 564 per thousand. The census return for 1906 showed 1,329 Chinese infants under one year of age, and 1,490 Chinese children between the ages of one year and five years; it is very evident therefore that the majority of these children are not born in the Colony but are brought here from the mainland of China." So that it would be absurd to attempt to discover the actual facts in connection with the mortality among Chinese infants or its relation to the ratio of deaths among non-Chinese.

SHANGHAI'S FLOURISHING.

Notwithstanding the general depression which overtook trade and commerce in the Far East last year, Shanghai appears to have maintained her position as the great distributing centre of the North. While it is true that the revenue returns were below those of the previous year that was only to be anticipated, considering that special conditions existed in 1906, which meant increased returns from the import duties. One feature of Shanghai's progressiveness as shown by the foreign community, is the desire to come into closer touch with the purchasing section of the Chinese. According to Mr. H. E. Hobson, the Commissioner of Customs, "Piggin" English is falling into disuse; while the native acquires French, German and English—spoken and written—with comparative ease, and in this acquisition suffers nothing by comparison with his Japanese rival. The foreign trader must, on his part, now do more in the same direction, and the Chinese language is, in consequence, being studied by Europeans to a much greater extent than formerly. Foreign merchants now advertise their specialties, even including the most technical details, in an illustrated Anglo-Chinese trade journal, the merchant's names and ad-

dresses being practically the only non-Chinese words in the issue. Increasing competition must also be reckoned a factor in the expansion of the port. Employees, nowadays, on the expiry of their agreement, frequently establish an independent business, and although these new firms are not invariably successful, yet their existence seriously affects the profits previously enjoyed by the old-established firms, which show a tendency to develop into commission agencies and to avoid risking their own capital alone. In many cases this has resulted in the transformation of an old-established firm into a limited liability company—sometimes privately, with capital not shown in the Shanghai Stock Exchange quotations, at other times with shares quoted daily, and freely dealt in. As a rule the natives still refer to the company by the original hong name, so it is not certain how far Chinese constituents grasp the alteration in the constitution of the firm they have dealt with so long. Another evidence of the growth of Shanghai is found in the construction of new buildings and the demolition of old houses to make room for more modern premises. Mr. Hobson states that: "The godown accommodation, which but a few years ago was insufficient to meet the increasing demands of trade, has been largely supplemented, and is now more than ample for existing requirements. The depreciation in wharf shares affords evidence of this; while, on the other hand, house and landed property generally show steadily improving values." It will be remembered that an attempt was made by the Municipal Council to open up a new residential area in fanghai but that project seems to have fallen flat, even although motor cars enable the residents to dispense distances. On the subject of motor cars the Commissioner makes eloquent. Distances are now so great, he says, that motor cars, which formerly were used chiefly by doctors, are now almost indispensable in several other professions as well as being employed very freely by residents whose houses are outside the central district. The Municipal Council has a number in constant use, and native officials of high rank have on one or two occasions availed themselves of the facility for ceremonial visits. More than 120 of these cars—some costing over \$10,000—are now in daily use, and a proof of the excellent prospects of this industry is found in the fact that even the largest firms accept the agency for well-known makers. At the autumn regatta the popularity of motors was recognised, by the inclusion of an event for motor-boats. Experiments are now being conducted in Europe with a view to extracting a suitable motor fuel from peat, etc., and there should be a good opening for any manufacturer who could succeed in producing a reliable motor fuel from the native samshu. Engines can be readily adapted to burn almost any quality of fuel—gasoline, kerosene, or alcohol—and it would certainly appear that local industries would benefit if a cheap, reliable, native made substitute for gasoline could be found here. Certainly, Mr. Hobson's idea to utilise a form of samshu as the propelling agent of motor cars is original, and there is no reason why it should not prove of practical value. We have already referred to the question of revenue, but the Commissioner's views, which are not spun out, may be quoted in full. He observes: "The revenue total must be considered satisfactory, ranking as it does as third best on record. The decrease of over a million and a half taels under import duties was to have been anticipated; but the export duties are about normal while the coast trade duties show an increase of Hk. Tls. 60,000. Succeding the record year 1906, with its special circumstances of war conditions and exceptional stocks, it could not be reasonably anticipated that the high level would be permanent. It was, in fact, generally acknowledged that the supplies were excessive and not likely to be easily disposed of. Under these circumstances, most dismal prognostications were heard on all sides that the year would be ruinous generally. At first, it seemed not unlikely that these forebodings would be realised; but the fluctuations in exchange enabled importers in some instances to reship their stocks to America, and thus avoid actual loss. This action also served as a salutary lesson to native buyers, i.e., that prolonged delay in purchasing cargo did not necessarily mean that the original importer would, in the end, be forced to accept any price offered." Dealing with "Opium," Mr. Hobson makes a grave suggestion which should be taken to heart by all anti-opium fididists. He says: "The total importation of foreign opium remains almost the same as in 1906, and calls for no special remark. It is much to be feared that the use of morphia is becoming increasingly general. So-called nerve tonics, compounded freely with morphia, are being daily exported by several drug stores here. A considerable number of cases of smuggling have been detected; but owing to the similarity in the appearance of morphia to that of many other medicines—even excluding quinine and drugs imported in bottles—it would appear almost impossible to absolutely stamp out this very undesirable

traffic." We need not enlarge on that point, which speaks for itself and should give pause to those who believe that when the importation of Indian opium to China has ceased we shall hail the millennium. The remaining portions of the report are more or less technical, but the cheery, sprightly and optimistic tone of the Commissioner's remarks as a whole are extremely refreshing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The new Governor of Macao left Lisbon for China on the 15th inst.

The German mail of the 18th June was delivered in London on the 18th inst.

Lady Lugard is staying with Lady St. Helier at 52, Portland-place.

STATION leave has been granted to Lieut. V.R. Guise, R.G.A., from 21st July to 3rd August.

STATION leave has been granted to Maj. (D. O.) T. M. E. Anderson, R.G.A., from 27th July to 4th August.

A PICTURE, sent in by the Hongkong Crayon Photo Etching Studio, realized \$1,050 at the bazaar yesterday.

The Mexican Government has decided to appoint a Consul-General to Yokohama in the place of the present honorary consul.

M. MALEWSKI Malolevich, the first Russian Ambassador to Japan, presented his credentials at Tokio on the 15th inst. to the Emperor.

PRIVILEGE leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. E. J. H. Haughton, 105th Mahrattas, from 7th August to 27th September.

His Excellency, Baron de Senda, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Portugal, left Shanghai on 15th inst. on board the G.N.S. *Minn* en route to Tokio.

PRIVILEGE leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. D. H. Powell, 105th Mahrattas, attached 105th Mahrattas, from 26th July to 27th September.

UP to the time of going to press no information has been received by the police as to the identity of the foreigner who was picked up in the harbour on Friday afternoon, particulars of which we published in our last issue.

The Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending July 4, 1908, amounted to 24,465 tons and the sales during the same period to 17,250,45 tons.

MR. V. A. C. Hawkins has recently severed his long connection with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and has joined the Board of the Imperial Bank of Persia. Mr. Hawkins is at present in Persia on an inspection tour.

A TOKIO despatch, of 15th inst., to the *N. C. D. News* says: "Foreign orders for Japanese bonds to the extent of ¥300,000 have been received in Tokio yesterday and to-day. There is a tendency to regard this fact as a proof of renewed confidence abroad in Japanese finance."

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 19th July, 1908:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	374	157
Chinese.....	195	1,512
Total.....	569	1,669

In response to instructions sent by the Ministry of Finance, his Honour Tsai, Taitai of Shanghai, transmitted on Monday last the sum of Tls. 200,000 to the Viceroy of the Min-Ché provinces, at Foochow, as the Shanghai contribution towards the entertainment of the American Battleship Fleet when it visits Amoy next autumn.

MESSRS. Yu and Wang, two officials deputed by the Ministry of Finance, to visit the various provinces for the purpose of investigating opium consumption and cultivation, are now in Shanghai. They intend to inquire from the I.M. Customs, through the Shanghai Taotai, how much opium annually is entering Shanghai from the various provinces and India.

TWENTY cases of plague were recorded in Hongkong last week, all of which proved fatal. The patients were in every case Chinese. During the last 48 hours three additional cases came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health, one being that of a Portuguese located at Green Island Light-house, but in this instance the disease is being fought determinedly. With regard to other diseases which occurred in the Colony last week there were ten cases of cholera, the sufferers being a European and nine Chinese. Six of the infected persons succumbed to the disease. One small pox patient, a Chinese, was treated.

A TAILOR named Lau Lin, of Lee U Mon village, Kowloon City, saw the mistake he made on the 16th inst., at the Police Court, this morning. On that day a woman named Chan Yau, of 59, Kowloon City Road, gave the tailor several articles of clothing to mend. Lau Lin promised to have them ready in the course of a few days. Immediately after the woman had left Lau went and pawned the stuff. Of course, when the woman called for the clothes, they were not ready. This "went" for several days until the woman, getting impatient, notified the police. This led to the tailor's undoing. He was charged at the Police Court, to-day, with pawning goods without authority, and a fine of \$50 was imposed. The tailor was last week's hand, which the city tailor had to accept.

Murder on the Hillside.

AUSTRALIAN CHINAMAN FOUND DEAD AT YAU-MAT.

CIRCUMSTANCES POINT TO FOUL PLAY.

What is believed to have been a most dastardly murder was disclosed yesterday, when the dead body of a Chinaman was found by the police near a clump of trees on the hillside at Yau-mat. The exact locality where the discovery was made was near the Kwai Cheung gap, which is half way between Seeton and Chiwan, and about twenty yards distant from the public path.

At the Yau-mat mortuary, where the remains were taken, an examination was made, and a nasty wound on the left side of the head was observed. This wound is believed to have been caused by some blunt instrument. The body, which was somewhat decomposed, is supposed to have been lying on the hillside for three or four days.

That robbery was the motive for the murder cannot be questioned. Through the medium of the police, we are in a position to-day to chronicle the facts so far collected by them.

Lui Kang Fat—or that was the name of the deceased—was about forty-nine years of age. He had only recently returned from Australia, where, no doubt, he had earned sufficient money to return to his home in the New Territory. On the 15th or 16th inst., Lui Kang Fat came to Hongkong to cash a cheque for \$300. Soon after getting the money he started back for the New Territory. Arriving at the Kwai Cheung gap the theory is that he was attacked by robbers from behind, knocked down, and robbed of everything he possessed. He was then left there to die.

When Lui Kang Fat did not return home that night his nephew became very anxious and reported the matter to the Yau-mat police. A search was made by Sergeant Kendall, of Sam-shui-po Police Station, with the result that yesterday afternoon they came across the body on the hillside. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson has the matter in hand and a thorough investigation is being made to locate the guilty party.

SUICIDE AT WANCHAI.

YOUNG CHINESE WOMAN ENDS HER LIFE WITH OPIUM.

Because she had received news from the interior, which, it is believed, affected her financially, a Chinese woman put an end to her life last evening. The woman, whose name was given to a police as Wong Fook Hk, resided at 12, Uti Hing Lane, Wanchai. She was about twenty-four years of age. Nearly a week ago the young woman, who was always of cheerful disposition, changed suddenly after the receipt of a letter from the country. She would confide with nobody, neither would she disclose the contents of the letter. Yesterday afternoon she complained of feeling unwell, and retired to her room. A minute or so later a strange noise was heard coming from her room, and on going to investigate the inmates feared that she had taken poison. A cup containing a solution of opium and water was found at the head of her bed. A messenger hurried for a doctor, but before his arrival the woman had succumbed. The police took charge of the body later and had it removed to the mortuary.

BURGLARY IN ICE HOUSE STREET.

ICE-CREAM PARLOUR VISITED.

When the servants in the employ of Mr. Danenberg's ice-cream parlour, in Ice House Street, opened the premises, on Saturday morning, they discovered that the place had been visited by burglars. Tables and chairs were overturned, drawers had been forced open, and the floor was littered with rubbish, which had been "raked out" by the burglars during their search for valuables. To say that the place was in disorder would be putting it mildly.

A quick inventory was taken, and this disclosed that \$13 odd in cash had been removed from one of the counter drawers, and something like \$14 worth of cigars and cigarettes missing from the show window.

The work must have been done between midnight on Friday and four o'clock on Saturday morning. An open lantern was sufficient to show how the premises were entered. After collecting all that was valuable, the burglar took his departure by the same channel, only on this occasion instead of being lifted up to reach the lantern, he used one of the tea tables, which was found under the lantern.

The police are making the necessary inquiries.

MILK COURT.

ANCHORING IN THE TYPHOON SHELTER.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Chan Hk, a boatwoman, and Tam Ngan and Ng Kam, masters of cargo-boats, were charged, at the instance of Policeman K. Lanigan, with unlawfully anchoring their boats within the Typhoon Shelter at Causeway Bay without the written permission of the Harbour-master early this morning. It was stated by prosecutor that at about 2.30 this morning, while he was on duty, he saw the three boats belonging to the defendants anchored inside Causeway Bay. He asked them if they had obtained permission and they replied in the negative. They also added that they were not aware they had to obtain permission. There was no strong wind blowing at the time, but only a light breeze. Defendants' statements were to the effect that the boats were blown from the south-west. One of the boats was impounded.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.

SHOP ACCOUNTANTS TRIAL OPENED.

The charge against Chun Tze Hing, who was formerly a foh in a piece goods firm at 127, Jervois Street, for alleged attempted murder was begun at the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate).

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morris, is retained for the prosecution, whilst Mr. R. Sargent, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, represents the defendant.

Mr. Goldring, in opening the proceedings, said that the case was not a complicated one, and that a brief outline only was necessary. Defendant was employed in one of the large drapers' shops in Jervois Street as an assistant accountant. Some time in the fifth month of the present year, he was dismissed by the managing partner (Wong Chun) for theft. Defendant went to the country and while there saw the life of one of the partners in the shop. He returned about three weeks afterwards with a letter asking to be taken back. The complainant, however, did not see his way to take him back, but said that he would communicate with his superiors and asked the defendant to await their decision. Defendant had his doubts as to his re-employment, and on the night of the 29th ulto. he attacked the managing partner and the accountant with a chopper. The manager was asleep when a blow was dealt him on the face, and on opening his eyes he saw the accused standing over him with a chopper in his hand. Shouting for help some folks rushed to his assistance, while his assailant ran downstairs, and attacked the accountant. When he had tired himself on the second floor he ran down to Causeway Road, jumped into the harbour, and attempted to drown himself. An Indian constable jumped in after him, and with the assistance of a number of boat people in the vicinity succeeded in rescuing him. The manager and the accountant were both taken to hospital and for a time it was a question of life and death. They, however, recovered from their injuries. The accused was also in hospital for a while, having been removed there in a half-drowned condition. The case was remanded, after several witnesses were called.

NEW CANTON DOLLARS.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE NEW CURRENCY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th July. Forty thousand dollars of the new coin were recently minted by the Canton Mint and put into circulation. It is observed that not many of these new tokens of currency are found circulating in the market. It is supposed that some astute people with an eye to business have been collecting these dollar coins at a discount and returning them to the minting post. The Viceroy, suspecting this, has given instructions to his subordinates to make inquiry into the matter and to devise means to check the absorption of the new tokens so as not to restrict the currency.

TWICE SAVED FROM DEATH.

INSANE WOMAN'S BEHAVIOUR AT YAU-MAT. At an early hour this morning the police at Yau-mat had a Chinese woman sent to hospital. The woman was in a semi-conscious condition, and was suffering from bruises round her neck—the result of having attempted suicide.

The woman, whose name was stated as Wong Mui, was taken from a house in Temple Street. It appears that about six o'clock this morning, Wong Mui was seen by several inmates of the house trying to strangle herself with a piece of cord which was fastened round her neck. An effort was made to separate her from the cord, but it was useless owing to the force she struggled put up by the woman. A policeman was then summoned, and on his arrival Wong Mui rushed to the verandah and was in the act of leaping to the street when she was seized in the nick of time and pulled back. She was taken to the Yau-mat Police Station and thence to the Government Civil Hospital. It is believed her reason is, unseated.

Owing to the fact that there has of late been frequent friction between the shareholders in the Canton-Hackow Railway Company and its board of directors, W. E. Chen Pih, President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has deputed a secretary of his Ministry to proceed to Canton to ascertain the condition of matters relating to the administration of the company with a view to finding out the real cause of these disputes.

THE Deutsch-Asiatische Bank reports that at the opening of 1907 stocks everywhere in China were of considerable extent, so that they pressed for many months on the market, and could only with difficulty be realised. Afterwards came the slump in the value of silver, and the financial crisis. In consequence, Chinese products such as silk, wool, cowhides, and goat skins suffered under a fall in prices of at least 40 per cent. in some instances. In spite of the unfavourable situation, the branches of the Bank in China record results which are not much behind those of the previous year. The Calcutta branch has also worked well. The Japan branch was badly influenced by the commercial depression. The net profits, after paying all expenses, amount to Shanghai Tls. 900,000 (Tls. 163,674, 12/10/1907), out of which Tls. 83,718 (Tls. 75,724) are applied to reserve purposes, while Tls. 13,669 (Tls. 15,678) are paid as directors' fees, and Tls. 6,500 as a dividend of 0.25 (2 1/2 per cent.). The last dividend was Tls. 5,000 as in the previous year, and Tls. 10,000 (Tls. 10,000) were carried over to new account.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG APPOINTED CHIEF.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shameen, 20th July, 1 p.m.

An Imperial Decree has been received to-day under which His Excellency Chang Chih-tung is appointed Superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th July.

In view of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway Co., an Imperial Edict has to-day been issued appointing Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung Superintendent of the Railway.

The appointment is made with a view of His Excellency exercising his influence so as to effect the early completion of the construction of the line.

RAILWAY WASH-OUT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th July.

The Peking-Hankow Railway has been damaged in several places by flood.

MILITARY ATTACHES.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th July.

H. E. Tsih Liang, president of the Ministry of War, has submitted the names of candidates to be sent abroad and attached to the various Legations as military attaches.

HARBIN.

MIXED COURT WANTED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th July.

The Russian Minister at Peking has requested the Waiwupu to establish a Mixed Court at Harbin. The Waiwupu has not yet replied to the Russian communication.

(Reuter's.)

South Africa.

London, 17th July.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, has announced that a regiment of cavalry and four battalions of infantry will be withdrawn from South Africa between the 7th of September and 6th February next.

The G. P. O.

Mr. Sidney Buxton, Postmaster-General, states that the Post Office estimates show an anticipated surplus of three and three quarters million sterling.

Later.

Strike Riots in Bombay.

Fourteen hundred mill hands struck work in Bombay yesterday, and subsequently attacked the non-striking mills whose windows they smashed.

Two Europeans, besieged in a shop, summoned the police, who fired on the rioters with unknown casualties.

The Eulenberg Case.

The action for perjury against Prince Eulenberg has been postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of the accused.

The Balkans.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent learns that it is believed the Greek bands, which are now better organized than formerly, are acting in concert with young Turks, whose propaganda under the banner of Union and Progress, are obtaining a considerable hold on the army and intelligent Moslems.

Morocco.

18th July.

Mulid Hafid, interviewed by the Morning Post's correspondent at Fez, disclaimed hostility towards Europeans who, he said, he wished would come to the country to develop it. He further declared that he was prepared to abide by the act of the Algerians.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD RELIEF.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Canton, 18th July.

The Central Flood Relief Committee received \$5,000 yesterday, being contributions from Nanking, Yumchow, and other places towards the relief funds.

APPEAL FOR PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE. H. E. the Viceroy has wired to the high authorities of the different provinces earnestly soliciting them to contribute to the sufferers by the recent flood in Kwangtung and to remit to Canton large sums of money as contributions or otherwise as loans, to be repaid at a later date, to meet the present urgent requirements for the relief of the unfortunate victims of the terrible calamity.

A SYMPATHETIC OFFICIAL. H. E. the Viceroy is in receipt of a telegraphic dispatch from H. E. Tai Hung Si, president of the Ministry of Justice at the capital, and a native of Canton, advising H. E. Ching to memorialize the Imperial Government on behalf of the Canton people without hesitation, for a sum of a million dollars, like that granted to the province of Anhui during the flood last year, for the relief of the sufferers by the recent flood in the Liangkwan. Viceroy Chang is now considering the suggestion.

CHEAP RICE SALES. The Kwangchow Prefect, Chan Mong Tsang, called on the committee of the Cheap Rice Distribution Bureau yesterday and requested that organization to devise means for the extension of the cheap rice sales which it was decided should be discontinued at the end of the 7th moon. The committee informed the prefect that this average daily amount of money required for such distribution of cheap rice to the poorer classes of the community is about \$3,000, and that the Bureau was not in a position to continue the beneficent measure any longer, owing to lack of funds. The prefect appeared to be very eager that the distribution of cheap rice should be extended to a longer period, and he, in answer to the committee, stated that he would exercise his efforts to help the Bureau in securing the desirable extension.

THE FINEST IN KWANG TUNG. H. E. Viceroy Chang Jie-chun and the Provincial Treasurer and Provincial Judge of Kwangtung have jointly appealed to H. E. Sheng Kung-pao and his Honour Tsi, Taotai of Shanghai, to raise money for the relief of the sufferings of the flood in that province, due to the overflowing of the banks of the North, East, and West rivers. The N. C. D. News understands that a meeting of prominent Chinese gentlemen, both of the foreign settlements and the Native City and Suburbs, is to be held shortly to devise ways and means in succouring the flood sufferers in the South.

THE "SHIKO MARI".

LITTLE HOPE OF SALVAGE.

The N. C. D. News understands that, for the present, there is little probability that any attempt will be made to refloat the Japanese steamer *Shiko Maru*, which is aground on the south-east bay of the North Saddle Island. Both the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company and the Shanghai Tag and Lighter Company have been consulted and have offered terms, upon which they will undertake the work, but no satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at and it is probable that the vessel will be abandoned. In the fore compartment the water inside the hold rises and falls with the tide and owing to the nature of the cargo—coal—pumping operations are practically out of the question. The cost of lightening the cargo and conveying it to Shanghai would put a price upon it which is higher than the market value in Shanghai; and though no definite instructions have yet been received from Japan by the local agents, it is probable that no further steps will be taken to attempt to refloat the stranded vessel.

Two soldiers belonging to the Middlesex Regiment, who were charged in the Police Court, to-day, with assaulting "in Ring, a boy," of the Hongkong Club, were fined. The first defendant paid \$8 and the second \$4. There was no provocation to justify the assault.

The appointment of navigating officer of the cruiser *Amure* on her recommissioning, has been given to a smart officer, Lieutenant W. R. S. Harman, navigating officer of the cruiser *Doria*, Home Fleet. Lieutenant Harman has had naval experience for 14 years, and in addition to being a "navigator" he is also a submarine boat expert. He was promoted lieutenant in December, 1903.

Mr. A. C. Dierck's residence at 68, McDonnell Road, Kowloon, was the scene of a robbery which took place yesterday. A young foreigner named Cordeiro, residing at St. Francis Street, Wanchoi, was the thief. Believing that there was nobody about, Cordeiro entered the house, made his way into Mr. Dierck's chamber, and collected about \$70 worth of clothing. He was leaving with the bundle when he was seen by a "boy," and seized. He was charged at the Police Court, this morning, and sentenced to three months' hard labour. This is Cordeiro's fourth conviction, and when sentence was passed he smiled contentedly.

A LOAFER, Li Kai, who pretended to be insane by cutting a moustache that wasn't there and slapping a half empty belly, was convicted by the Police Court, this morning. At an early hour this morning accused gained admittance to the first floor of 30, Salt Fish Lane, and was leaving by means of the water-pipe with some \$40 worth of clothing tied around him, when he was spotted by a policeman. At No. 7 Police Station, whether he was taken, accused acted quite rationally, even going so far as to admit the offence. Somehow or other he developed some kind of "insanity" this morning, but to the police, "it didn't matter." Three weeks' hard labour was the verdict.

PHILIPPINE BARGES CONTRACT.

KEEN COMPETITION BY SHIPBUILDING COMPANIES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Manila, 16th July.

Considerable interest has been aroused in shipbuilding circles over the contract for the construction of several steel barges for the military department of the Philippine Government. The date for receiving tenders was fixed for yesterday, the 15th inst. Competition for the contract has been keen. When tenders were opened yesterday morning at the Quartermaster's Department, it was seen that three local firms had each put in a tender, while Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore was each represented by a single bid from the principal shipyards at each of these centres of industrial activity. Needless to say, the Manila shipbuilders were hopelessly underbitten. The lowest offer was received from the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., with Hongkong a close second. Shanghai has found it possible to cut into the Hongkong contract by reason of the fact that the former company's specifications provide for the building of the barges at the company's own yards in Shanghai, which will be shipped in sections to Manila, then put together, riveted and caulked locally.

Details of the tenders are subjoined:—Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., 5 steel barges, length 95 ft. each, and 3 ditto; length 126 ft. each, U.S. \$75,300. Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., 5 steel barges, length 90 ft. U.S. \$88,661; and 3 ditto length 126 ft. U.S. \$135,825. Total bid, U.S. \$353,825. Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., of Manila, 5 steel barges, length 95 ft. U.S. \$9,610 each. El Varadero, of Manila, 5 steel barges, length 90 ft. U.S. \$12,700 each; and 3 ditto length 126 ft. U.S. \$15,000 each. Total bid, U.S. \$108,900.

Messrs. Wilson & Co., of Manila, 5 steel barges, length 95 ft. U.S. \$9,900 each; and 3 ditto length 126 ft. U.S. \$14,600 each. Total bid, U.S. \$93,100. Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, Singapore, 5 steel barges, length 90 ft. U.S. \$13,710 each; and 3 ditto length 126 ft. U.S. \$6,165. Total bid, U.S. \$132,116. The Tanjong Pagar tender stipulates for the delivery of the barges at Singapore, and if towage and insurance charges are added for the transport of the vessel to Manila it will be seen that the Straits tender is the highest.

Shanghai's bid is the lowest. No award has yet been made, but it is a foregone conclusion that the contract will go to the Northern port. The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. undertake to complete and deliver four of the smaller barges within twenty-two weeks of the award of the contract; the entire order will be completed in thirty-two weeks' time.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The report for the year 1907 states that as shareholders familiar with China know, the characteristic of the year in China has been trade depression, in all directions, of almost unprecedented severity. The result has been a heavy falling off in the earnings of all shipping engaged in the coast trade. Freight receipts have, therefore, suffered correspondingly, and the directors have found it necessary to have recourse to the general reserve fund and underwriting account in order to provide for the depreciation of the fleet (\$56,585) and other requirements. After making these appropriations, and meeting all expenses chargeable upon the year, including debenture interest, there remains a balance of \$28,632, out of which it is proposed to pay the full cumulative dividend due upon the preferred ordinary shares and to carry forward \$13,755. The debenture issue, authorised by the shareholders, has been duly effected during the year, and \$50,000 subscribed. No additions have been made to the company's fleet during 1907, and no fresh building contracts have been entered into. The directors regret to report the loss of the steamship *Vik Song* in January last upon the islands known as "The Brothers," near Amoy. A portion of this loss will fall upon the underwriting account. The auditors state that "the revenue account has been charged this year with a reduced amount for depreciation of steamers, and whilst the working accounts have been charged with the premiums of insurance actually paid, they have not been debited with premiums in respect of the company's underwriting account."

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE OPIUM REVENUE.

INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF SALT.

The Tschingpo, or Ministry of Finance, requests permission to increase the price of salt by four cash (not copper cents) per catty throughout the Empire, with a view to finding money to replace the revenue which will soon be lost to the Chinese Government by the abolition of the opium trade in China. It is estimated that about 115,000,000 catty may be collected from this source every year; half of this amount is to be sent by the Ministry for the use of the Central Government. In Peking, the remaining half is to be kept by the various provincial treasuries to meet their own expenses. This memorial has been passed by the Emperor-Dowager and will be put into force almost immediately. In view of this increase in the price of salt, Canton, Wang, has memorialised the Throne requesting that an Imperial Edict should be issued for the reduction of the Chinese market, especially the farmers, that no increase in taxation will be sanctioned on corn and wheat. In so doing the memorialist points out that the Throne will only be upholding the assurance of the powerful Emperor Chien Lung that no land tax would be increased by his descendants as they should.

UNLADY AND REVENGE.

CONVICTION RECORDED IN THE WEST POINT STABBING AFFRAY.

At the Criminal Sessions which was opened in the Supreme Court, this morning, by his Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts (Puisne Judge), the hearing of the charges against Wong Muk was proceeded with.

Wong Muk was formerly a barber, residing at West Point, and he was called upon to answer three serious charges, all of which he denied absolutely.

The first charge was to the effect that he wounded one Hui Kwan with intent to murder him, the second was, wounding with intent to maim, and the third and last, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The Attorney-General (Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.), instructed by Mr. H. Dennis, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. The accused was undefended.

Following was the jury empanelled:—Messrs. G. Moffat (foreman), Olav Toft, W. Wainhouse, J. Porcheron, M. A. A. Souza, J. E. Gibson and H. S. Holmes. The rest of the jury, men summoned were then discharged until to-morrow morning.

In outlining the particulars of the case, the Attorney-General stated that the accused was before the Court on an indictment containing three counts. The gist of the offence was the intention under which the stabbing was done. It was, therefore, customary to insert various charges, as the jury might not be satisfied that the stabbing was done with intent to murder, but with intent to maim, or to do grievous bodily harm. This procedure was carried out in this case, which was a very serious one, and at the close of the proceedings he would direct them to return a verdict on the first count—that of wounding with murderous intent.

The prosecutor, the Attorney-General explained, was a carpenter. On the evening of the 30th May last, in company with a friend, prosecutor went for a walk along Queen's Road West. On the road they were joined by a third man, and the trio proceeded to a house of doubtful reputation at Kennedy Town. That was about 6 1/2 o'clock. Two hours later the men left the house, and loitered about the foot path chatting with each other. They had remained there for a few minutes when a number of men were seen running down the street, crying "Strike him!" The prosecutor, who had his back turned in that direction, would tell the jury that he was stabbed in the back from behind. When he looked round he saw the accused hiding under the verandah. One of the two men who was in prosecutor's company corroborated this story, and furthermore he would swear that he saw accused inflict the wound with a knife. He was certain that it was accused who struck the blow, as he was acquainted with him. This man and the other were then chased down the street, leaving the wounded man by himself. One of the women belonging to the house would also be called, and she, too, would tell the jury that it was accused who stabbed the prosecutor.

As regards the question of motive, the Attorney-General observed that the jury, when they had heard the evidence, would be of opinion that it was jealousy and revenge. It would seem that the accused and two other men visited this house the same night, and were refused admittance. A little later prosecutor and his friends arrived, and were admitted. Referring to the condition of the prosecutor when he was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital, Counsel for the Crown said it was serious, indeed. He was suffering from a stab wound in the back of the chest, between the sixth and tenth ribs—a wound about one and a half inches wide, and which penetrated the lungs, and in the doctor's opinion the man was very nearly dead.

The question the jury had to consider was whether the accused was the right person. If so, he was guilty of the offence charged in the first count of the indictment.

Five witnesses for the prosecution were then examined, the first among them being the prosecutor, who appeared to be still in a feeble condition. In a very weak voice he gave a very vivid description of what happened on the night of May 30th, the main facts of which we record above.

The jury, who accused not guilty on the first two counts, but guilty on the third, and a sentence of seven years' hard labour was passed.

UPROAR IN THE WESTERN MARKET.

SUSPICIOUS COUPLE GETS A MADLING.

A serious affray took place in the New Western Market at about one o'clock this morning, as a result of which one man is the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries which are considered to be serious, and eight others are under arrest on charges of assault causing serious bodily harm. From the account of an eye-witness, who did not realize what was taking place at the time, the whole thing, he said, looked like a riot.

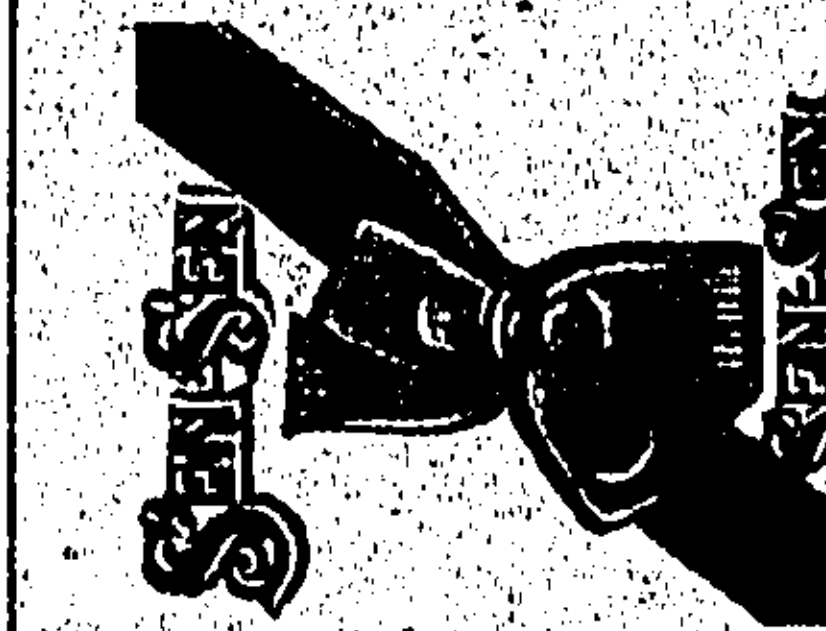
For some weeks past a number of petty larcenies have taken place in the market, and notwithstanding the look-out that was kept the thief still remained at large. Early this morning, however, a man was seen moving suspiciously about the stalls, and believing him to be the guilty party, a number of stallholders armed themselves with poles and other kinds of weapons, and went after the intruder. They would the unfortunate man and belaboured him into unconsciousness. The uproar attracted the attention of a policeman, who put in and to the assault by arresting eight men. The injured couple was taken to No. 7 Police Station for treatment, prior to being sent to hospital. He was suffering from wounds about the head, arms and body. In a statement made later the couple declared entering the market for an unlawful purpose. He was there, he said, to look for opium, to sleep, and was attacked. The injured stallholder was charged with assault on the police. The police will enquire into the matter, and the disclosure of the case will be made.

Today's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

Application for Registration of Trade Mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. B. DUNN COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal place of business at 111 North Water Street, in the city of Rochester, in said State, Manufacturer of Confections, including Cachous (and trading also under the name of San San Company), have on the 27th May, 1908 applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—



In the name of T. B. DUNN COMPANY who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicant since about the month of March 1894 in respect of Cachous Lozenges and Chewing Gum, in Class 42.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1908.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,

Solicitor for the Applicant.

GUNS.

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices 12 bore Double Breakdowners from 1901 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England. (688)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow, will be made during the Months of July, August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. (690)

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dordogne* and *Douro*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Cote*, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables are being loaded and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 27th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th July, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 27th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,

Acting Agent. (714)

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ERROLL."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chipped, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents. (689)

Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

ADVICE from San Francisco, early last month state that the anti-Japanese boycott is becoming more serious, and Japanese steamers reaching the port carry neither passengers nor merchandise from China. Advice from Seattle, where a wave of industrial activity has set in, show that Chinese boycotters claim they will make Japan pay heavily. More than 100 of the largest Chinese firms who have connections in Hongkong, Canton, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, America, and Australia have signed an implied agreement to withdraw all their patronage from Japanese firms. By the Japanese are bound not to buy Japanese goods. Japan's Japanese insurance policy with the Japanese (London) Insurance Co., Ltd. is to ship goods to Japan.

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS! IN HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR.	ORDINARY PRICE.
Collard	\$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
Rachals	380	550
Own Make	250	360
Krauss	400	600
Haake	325	450

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8 per Month.

ROBINSON

PIANO Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. (55)

KOWLOON

HOTEL.

GUEST

NIGHT

EVERY

SATURDAY

AND

SUNDAY.

SPECIAL MENU.

INDIAN CURRIES.

THE

105TH M. L. I. BAND

will play on

SATURDAY,

the 25th inst.,

FROM 8 P.M. TO 11 P.M.

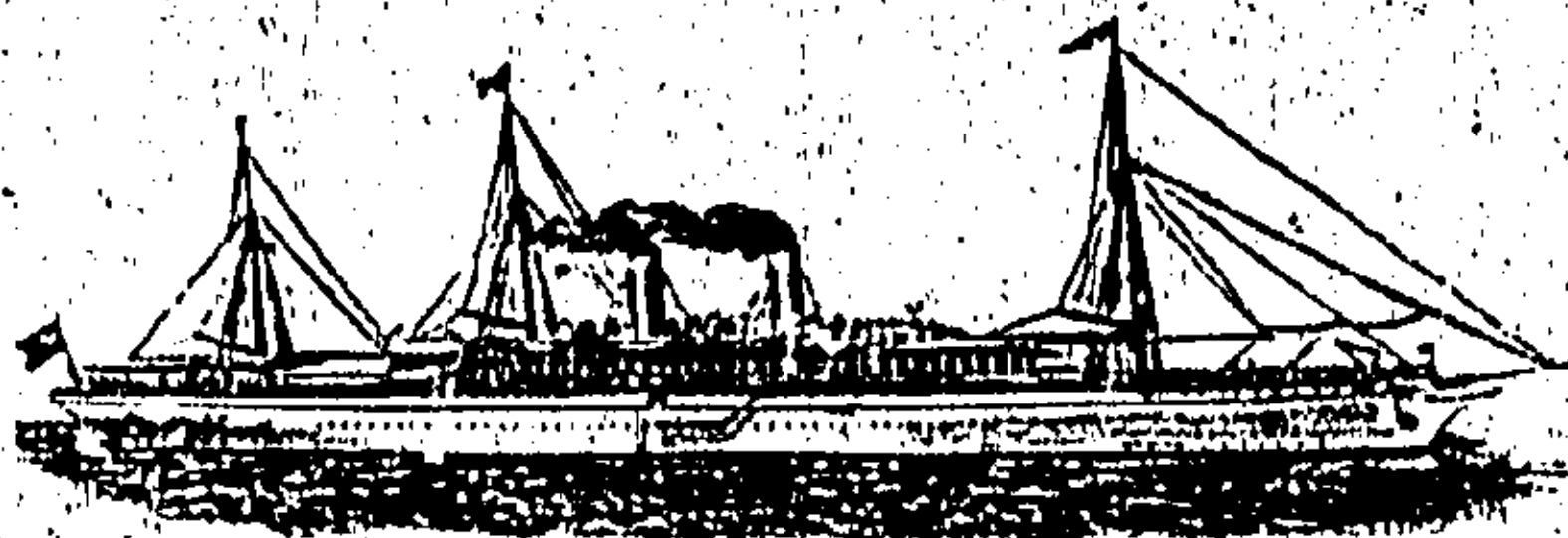
Please book seats in

advance.

OWEN & STONE

Sole Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration.)	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPRESS OF CHINA	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
GLENFARG	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th
EMPRESS OF INDIA	6,000	SATURDAY, Aug. 15th	Sept. 5th
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 5th	Sept. 26th
LENNOX	3,700	FRIDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 11th
EMPRESS OF CHINA	6,000	SATURDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 17th
MONTEAGLE	6,163		

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Pacific "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner Paddar Street and Praya, Opposite Black Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	WED'DAY, 21st July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	WED'DAY, 21st July, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"MAMSANG"	THURSDAY, 23rd July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 24th July, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 28th July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 31st July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th August, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "Kulsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
For Freight or Passage, apply to.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & AMOY	"TIENTSIN"	21st July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	"FOOCHOW"	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	21st " "
MANILA	"TAMING"	21st " "
TSINGTAO & NEWCHANG	"NANOHANG"	29th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY	"TAIYUAN"	31st Aug., 4 P.M.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.
For Freight or Passage, apply to.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th July, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 1st August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
THE Co's Newly Built Passenger Steamer.

"KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9,000 gross reg. Captain F. L. Summer), will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First class staterooms amidships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabins, single Berth Cabins and Full Suite. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around the world. For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.
AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "MONTROSE".....On 11th August, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN"

Captain Robb, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the Months of July, August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Buvaric	6,233	Shotton	19th July, 1908.
Kumari	6,233	Cowley	19th Aug.
Shawmut	9,566	Roberts	12th Sept.
Trumont	9,566	Garlick	6th Oct.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "Shawmut" and "Trumont" are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

* Storage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
THE Co's Newly Built Passenger Steamer.

"KAMO MARU"

(Tons 9,000 gross reg. Captain F. L. Summer), will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 13th August, at Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First class staterooms amidships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabins, single Berth Cabins and Full Suite. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around the world. For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.
AMERICAN-ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "MONTROSE".....On 11th August, 1908.

For freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN"

Captain Robb, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the Months of July, August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING"

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Buvaric	6,233	Shotton	19th July, 1908.
Kumari	6,233	Cowley	19th Aug.
Shawmut	9,566	Roberts	12th Sept.
Trumont	9,566	Garlick	6th Oct.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "Shawmut" and "Trumont" are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

* Storage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 17th July, 1908. per 5 Alas.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu " 18

" Breast—Ngau Ladi 13

" Soup—Tong Yuk 13

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 28

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong 26

" Ballock's Brains—Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 58

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum per lb 12

" Hump—Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok each 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 17

" Liver—Ngau Con 18

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 10

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai 23

" Leg—Yeung Pai 23

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 23

" Pig's Chittlings—Chi chong 24

" Brains—Chi Know per set 12

" Feet—Chi Keok 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 10

" Head—Chi Tau 12

" Heart—Chi Sum each 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair 8

" Liver—Chi Kon 30

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai 23

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 18

" Leg—Chu Pai 23

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tai 50

" Keok each 6

" Heart—Yeung Sum each 10

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10

" Liver—Yeung Con 22

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai 22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 30

" Ducks—Ap 22

" Doves—Pan Kau 18

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai per doz 24

" Fowls, Canton—Kai 32

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 30

" Geese—Ngo 18

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Yeh 18

" Ngo pair 18

" Musk Deer—Wong Keng each 1

" Hare—Tu Chai 1

" Partridge—Ohe Khoo 1

" Pheasant—Shan Kai pair 1

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each 26

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup 6

